THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2425. COLORADO SPRINGS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1885. Price Five Cents

THE OFFICE SEEKERS.

Colorado Candidates Preparing to Push their Claims.

Who is Expected to Have the Fat Positions.

The Railroad Question Considered by the House.

Colorado Office Seekers

DENVER, February 25. The Evening Times Washington special says. The movements of Dennis Sullivan, who arrived a few days since from Colorado, are watched with great interest by Colorado office seekers here. He asks no office himself, and judging from the way he looked when I saw him yesterday on the eve of his departure for New York, he is already tired of the burden he has assumed. It is asserted positively here that he will recommend Fred Bulkley for surveyor- general. John Arkins for postmaster at Denver; Hoyt for United States marshal and Goodell for postmaster at Leadville. Friends of Colonel Arkins say that he left Denver for Washington on Sunday night last and they are expecting him to put in an appearance here soon. It is getting hotter and hotter here and will be boiling by next Monday.

Colorado Legislature

SENATE.

DENVER, February 25 In the senate this morning, the bill for the new Denver charter was the first item of the calendar, and came up immediately after the approval of the journal.

The charter was up for third reading, having been already engrossed with the amendments. As the reading clerk went through the bill, amendments were adopted, and by noon the reading was finished, whereupon the bill was passed, the emergency clause adopted and the title approved.

The discussion throughout was limited to the Arapahoe members, except when it came to section 4, of the last article. This provides that any person injured in the streets of Denver must give notice to the city authorities within ten days after the accident, or he cannot bring suit for damages.

Senator Hall said so long as the bill affected only Denver he made no objection to any point; but this section interested outsiders, and he moved to strike it out. Whoever was injured by a fall in the streets of Denver ought to have the full right of the statute, and Denver was no more entitled to consideration than a railway company.

Senator Tilford supported the section.

Senator Parsons quietly arose and intimated that if the clause were not stricken out the bill might not pass.

Like a flash Senator Tilford was on his feet and consented to the striking-out of the clause.

On motion of Senator Tilford, section 2, article 5, was amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any member of the city council or other officer to have directly or indirectly, remotely or contingently, any interest in any contract to which the city of Denver, or any of its departments or institutions, or any of the city officers for and on behalf of the said city are parties, and any such contract wherein any such officers of the city of Denver shall have any interest as aforesaid adverse to the interests of the said city of Denver shall, at the option of the mayor, or of the city council, be void, and each officer and every contractor under any contract so declared void shall severally forfeit to the city the sum of five hundred dollars, to be recovered in a civil action.

Section 3 of the same article was amended so as to read similarly, forbidding all officials to deal in warrants or city claims.

As to confirmation of the mayor's appointments, the amendment giving the confirmation to the joint council was stricken out, and the power now rests wholly with the nine supervisors.

The police department is made to consist of the mayor, a board of police, consisting of mayor, president of the two boards of council, one supervisor selected by the supervisors, and one alderman selected by the aldermen

"There shall be a fire department in the city of Denver, consisting of a chief engineer, an assistant chief engineer, and a fire warden, who shall be appointed by the mayor, with the consent of a majority of the members elect of the board of supervisors, and the members of the several fire companies, who shall be appointed by the mayor, and at his discretion discharged. The members of the fire companies shall respect and obey the orders and directions of the chief engineer, or, in his absence, the orders and directions of the assistant chief engineer."

1. There shall be a health department of the city of Denver, composed of a health commissioner, who shall be appointed by the mayor, with the consent of a majority of the members elect of the board of supervisors; a board of health, consisting of the mayor, who shall be chairman; the president of the board of supervisors, the president of the board of aldermen, the chief of police and the health commissioner.

As to sidewalks: "The expense of the construction and repairs of sidewalks, grading and paving of streets, crossings, and alleys shall be paid as follows: Two-thirds of such expense shall be assessed upon the property fronting the same, and one-third of such expense shall be borne by the city. The assessment upon the property fronting upon the same shall be a lien upon such property until it shall be paid. In case of failure to pay such assessment in a reasonable time to be specified by ordinance, and, after notice to delinquent the assessment shall be certified to the county clerk and recorder, and by him placed upon the tax list for the current year, to be collected in the same manner as general city taxes are now collected, together with ten per centum penalty thereon to defray the cost of collection; provided, that the owner of said property shall have not less than thirty days in which to construct, nor less than five days in which to repair any sidewalk, in accordance with the plan detailed by ordinance, under the supervision of the street commissioner."

These are the most important points covered by the amendments. There were fifty-five printed pages of Senator Tilford's bill, and the committee's amendments made ten printed pages

The bill will now be enrolled and will go to the house. The vote in the senate was unanimous.

Having passed this bill, the senate took a recess until 2 p. m.

HOUSE.

DENVER, February 25. Forenoon session.

The committee on railroads reported in favor of H. B. No. 43. A majority of the committee reported against H. B. No 19, and a minority reported in favor of the passage of the bill.

The committee on state affairs reported a minority report favoring H. B. No. 216, and majority against the bill

The committee on stock reported in favor of H B No. 307 with amendments.

The committee on state institutions reported in favor of H. B. No. 160

The finance committee reported in favor of H. B. No. 323.

H. B. No. 27, by Mr. Rollins, providing for the incorporation of companies other than railroad companies, was read a second time and placed on its final passage, and passed without opposition.

H B. No. 7, by Mr. Barker, providing for the appointment of a forest commissioner of the state, was read a third time and passed by a vote of 38 to 8, with an emergency clause.

The house went into committee of the whole on the special order, being the railway question. The report of the special committee was received and placed on file and the committee discharged from further service.

Mr. Gilmore stated that the committee had made no recommendation because that was not part of their instructions. They had simply gathered facts.

A wrangle then begun as to whether the two railroad bills 217 and 421 should be considered jointly or whether 215 should be considered first.

Mr. Rollins moved that the house proceed to consideration of No. 217 and that it should be in order at the same time to refer to any section or provision of No. 421. Adopted.

No. 217 was then read. It calls for the appointment of three railroad commissioners who shall receive $3,600 a year each and who shall give bonds in the sum of $20,000 each, and to be appointed by the governor. The commissioners shall have authority to examine all steam railroads in the state and shall investigate any neglect or violation of the laws of the state by any railroad company or its employees which shall come to their knowledge, and shall also from time to time carefully examine the condition of such railroads in the state whenever it shall appear to the commissioners that any railroad company neglects or fails to comply with the terms of its charter or the laws of the state, or whenever in the judgement of the commissioners any changes are needed in the manner of operating any railroad they shall notify the railroad company in writing of improvements and changes which they deem necessary. Railroads are not relieved from their common law or statutory responsibilities Contracts relieving railroad companies from their common law liability as common carriers are declared void. Railroads are required to establish loading points along its line at such points as may be designated by the railway commissioners for loading live stock, ore, coal, coke, stone, lumber, lime, or other freight in carload lots. Cars shall be furnished on reasonable notice where the railroad company has cars at its disposal, and when it has not shall furnish cars in the order in which they are demanded. All unjust discrimination in freight and passenger business is provided against. Triple damages are allowed for extortion by a railroad company or for violations of other provisions of the act. Commissioners shall report annually to the governor their proceedings for the year ending June 30 preceding. Railroad companies are required to report to the commissioners between the 1st of August and the 1st of September, giving such information as shall be required by the commissioners in making their report, and for failure to make such report by September 1st shall be liable to a fine of $100 for each day after September 1st that such report shall be withheld. Commissioners shall have power to call and examine witnesses and to administer oaths, etc. Punishment of from $30 to $1,000 is provided for wilfully obstructing the commissioners. The commissioners are empowered to classify freight business and to fix rates for passengers, freights and express matter and shall take into consideration gross earnings, cost of operating proper and direct, cost of building, and other circumstances affecting the cost of doing business. Appeal from classification to the district courts is allowed. County commissioners may demand investigation or 25 citizens may do the same. The commissioners shall ascertain the cause of serious accidents on railroads. The commissioners are to be provided free passage. The style of the board of commissioners is to be the board of railroad commissioners of Colorado.

H B. 421, by Rathvon, was then read. It provides for a board of railroad commissioners to collect information for the benefit of the next legislature, but which shall not have power to act in the way of fixing rates.

H. B. 217 was considered by sections. After a lengthy discussion the committee rose, reported progress and the house adjourned.

D. & R G Election

DENVER, February 25. A private telegram from New York to-day says that at a called meeting of directors of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway company, held in New York to-day, the resignation of President Lovejoy was accepted and D. H. Moffatt of Denver elected to the vacancy. W. T. Choosman of Denver was elected to Mr. Lovejoy's place in the directory.

U. P. Engineers

OMAHA, February 25. Locomotive engineers meeting in this city from every division of the five branches of the Union Pacific railway have been accorded a formal hearing by General Superintendent Smith, and the result is announced as satisfactory to both engineers and management. Two objectionable parts of the old rules will be expunged from the new and an engineer will not be held responsible for accidental damage to his engine, neither is he required to sign a waiver to all claims for personal injury. The delegates will remain here a few days in consultation on other parts of the new rules.

CLEVELAND'S VIEWS.

The President-Elect Answers the Letter of Members of Congress,

Declaring Himself in Favor of Stopping Silver Coinage.

Latest Reports as to the Progress of His Cabinet Making.

Silver Coinage.

WASHINGTON, February 25. Representative A. J. Warner received a communication this evening addressed to himself and others, from President-elect Cleveland, relative to the stoppage of the coinage of silver. Gentlemen who have the communication decline to give it to the press to night. It is a document of some length and contains an acknowledgement of a letter recently forwarded to Mr. Cleveland which requested him to hear all sides before committing himself on the silver question in his inaugural address. The president elect says says that the importance of the subject and the communication from the house of representatives make it necessary to give earnest attention to the question before his views are presented to the public in his inaugural. He favors suspension of the coinage of silver dollars, giving his reasons, and expresses fear of a financial crisis unless legislation is enacted. No reference is made to proposed legislation on this question in connection with the sundry civil bill, nor are any recommendations relative to legislation before the adjournment of congress offered. The letter will be submitted to-morrow by Warner to other gentlemen interested in the subject and afterwards it will be given to the press.

Cleveland's Cabinet.

ST LOUIS, February 25. The Post-Dispatch publishes a special from Albany which it claims is perfectly authentic and reliable. It states that Cleveland has already offered five cabinet portfolios and they have been accepted by the following gentlemen: Bayard, secretary of state; Manning, secretary of the treasury; Lamar, interior department; Vilas, postmaster general, and Garland attorney general. Cleveland wishes to appoint Whitney secretary of the navy, but hesitates to take two cabinet officers from New York state, but it is probable, however, that Whitney will be tendered this portfolio. The war department will be tendered to either Judge Endicott or Patrick A. Collins, both of Massachusetts, with preference in favor of Endicott, who was the democratic nominee for governor last summer, and who will come nearer than any other gentleman to representing independence in the cabinet.

Cleveland, in his inaugural, will take his stand on tariff questions on the plank in the Chicago convention platform. He will take a positive position on the silver question in favor of one standard.

Railroad Accident.

CHAMPAIGN, Ills, February 25. A collision between two passenger trains on the Illinois Central railroad occurred near here early this morning. One man was killed and eight or ten wounded.

CHICAGO, February 25. The train was a New Orleans passenger bound south and was crashed into from the rear by a freight train. Two rear sleepers were demolished. One passenger named McInnis was instantly killed and several other passengers badly scalded. No cause for the accident is stated, but it is said the danger light on the rear of the passenger had been allowed to go out.

KANKAKEE, Ills, February 25. At midnight last night three miles south of Chebanse on the Illinois Central road two passenger trains were run into by a freight. The passenger leaving Chicago about eight p. m. was being followed closely by the New Orleans express train, consisting of a baggage, smoker and two coaches and four sleepers. The leading passenger stopped on account of a broken truck. The New Orleans express stopped back of it half a mile, sent signals back to notify approaching trains and then started up. It had almost reached the forward passenger train, which was still at a dead stop, when the freight came at full speed, breaking into the rear of the sleeper, the engine rushing into the middle of the rear sleeper, telescoping several cars, then crashing into the rear of the forward passenger. The wildest confusion at once ensued. Cries of imprisoned victims rent the air. Ready hands chopped into the mass of debris, extricating the injured as well as possible.

Following is a list of the killed and injured: John A. McInnis of Ingersoll, Ont., killed. His body was found in the last sleeper with the neck broken. Alderman Gainor of Chicago, bruised across the cheek, contusion of the head, foot and hip injured; Rev. J. M. Brown, Chicago, severe burns; S. M Bearsall and wife, of Grand Rapids, Mich., severely bruised; H. E. Terry, Chicago, abrasion of the chest and arm; F. M. Butts, Chicago, severely bruised, head and face terribly burned; Miss Isabella Mitchell, Chicago, fracture of the right leg, internally injured; Jenks Mitchell, colored porter of the rear sleeper, severely burned and bruised, F. Hunz of Chicago, temple bruised and hand severely cut.

Conductor J. Claudius testified as follows We stopped about half a mile beyond the forward passenger when it had stopped on account of a broken truck. I went to the rear of the train to send Paul Holt back to put out a danger signal to prevent the following train from running into us. Holt had left the train to torpedo the track before I saw him. He went back down the track half a mile, I should think. After stopping there for a few minutes we whistled for Flagman Holt. He got on the train and we pulled up until we were within two or three car lengths of the forward passenger. Together with the engineer I stood several feet out on the side of my train We were going to see why the forward passenger did not go on, when suddenly we saw the freight coming under full speed, at which rate it crashed into the train. The flagman told me he had placed seven torpeders down along the track.

Passengers informed a reporter that they heard torpedoes discharged before the train was struck. An inquest is in progress. The injured are well cared for. The wreck was cleared this afternoon

Springer's Conclusions

WASHINGTON, February 25 Representative Springer, in behalf of himself and Representative Van Alstyne, of the sub-committee appointed to investigate the conduct of Marshal Lot Wright in the Ohio October election has prepared a report. Representative Stewart, the remaining member of the sub-committee, will offer a minority report when the subject is submitted to the full committee on expenditures in the department of justice. Members of the committee have not yet received the printed testimony taken in the investigation. They assert they will not agree to any report until they have had an opportunity to examine it. Springer will submit the views prepared by himself and agreed to by Van Alstyne at a meeting of the full committee to be held probably Friday. He declines to give the report to the public until it has received the attention of his committee. It is a very long document and contains a review of the testimony taken both in this city and Cincinnati. It concludes as follows:

From testimony taken by the committee it will appear that deputy marshals appointed by Marshal Wright were largely in excess of the necessities of the situation; that they were appointed as republican partisans and political workers, and in most cases prostituted their official positions to partisan ends; that they were armed with revolvers and other deadly weapons furnished by the national committee of the republican party; that many such deputy marshals so appointed and armed were notorious criminals and men of known vicious and brutal habits, and many of them were non-residents of the state of Ohio; that many such deputies acting under orders of Marshal Wright aided, abetted and encouraged fraudulent voting, intimidating voters and committed gross outrages upon the elective franchise and rights of honest voters; that the employment and payment of special deputy marshals on the day after election was without legal warrant and all moneys paid such persons for services were illegal, and sums so paid should be returned to the United States treasury; that the appointment of deputy marshals who were non-residents of the state of Ohio was without warrant and constituted gross usurpation of authority, and that the appointment of deputy marshals was in many other respects irregular, illegal and an unwarranted abuse of his official trust. Wherefore your committee are of the opinion that Lot Wright, United States marshal for the southern district of Ohio, has been shown by testimony to have committed high crimes and misdemeanors; that he has been guilty of usurpation of authority and violation of law in the manner set forth in the preamble to the resolution adopted by the house of representatives on the 2d of December last. In view of the impracticable nature of impeachment proceedings and especially at this late day of this congress, your committee will not recommend the adoption of articles of impeachment in his case, but they do recommend the adoption of the following resolution: That the clerk of the house of representatives be instructed to transmit a copy of the report and testimony in the case of Lot Wright, U. S. marshal for the southern district of Ohio, to the president of the United States, and that the president be respectfully requested to immediately remove said Wright from office and cause the attorney general to institute such proceedings in the courts as may be deemed necessary in order to recover sums illegally paid out by him, and to institute such criminal proceedings against him as the facts in the case may require.

Stewart, it is understood, will radically dissent from Springer's views and will assert that the latter's report has no basis to rest upon in evidence taken by the sub committee, that on the contrary there was good reason for the employment of deputy marshals, and that there was no intimidation and no outrage upon the suffrage except the arrest of republicans by police to prevent their voting, and assault on peaceable citizens by democratic thugs.

Presidential Courtesies.

WASHINGTON, February 25. The president has invited President-elect Cleveland to be his guest at the executive mansion from the time of his arrival in this city until he is formally inaugurated. The invitation has been declined with thanks, as apartments have been already secured for Mr. Cleveland and because of the present uncertainty as to the exact time of his arrival at the national capitol. According to the programme at present arranged the retiring president will call upon the incoming president at the hotel and escort him to the capitol to be inaugurated. President Arthur has accepted an invitation to attend the inaugural ball and has assured the general committee of his candid support and co operation in their endeavors to make the affair a brilliant success.

Valuable Ashes.

WASHINGTON, February 25. Two safes of the Adams Express company which were in the car burned at the scene of the recent collision at Four Mile run, near this city, were opened in the office of the United States treasurer to-day and the charred money they contained was examined by experts of the department. It has been shown that over $110,000 was in the safes, most of which has been identified and will be redeemed, so the loss to the express company will be trifling.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Friendly Arabs Gain a Brilliant Victory Before Kassala.

Soldiers Suffering from the Dreaded Kamsin Winds.

An English Blue Book Shows Germany's Colonial Aspirations.

Victory by Friendly Arabs.

SUAKIM, February 25. The latest news from Agig and Tamai confirms the report of a brilliant victory won by the mudir of Taka and the Shukari tribe of friendly Arabs against the Hadendolvas tribe, in an attack by the latter upon some friendly tribes for supplying the garrison at Kassala with grain. It is now stated that during the battle no less than 3,600 Hadendolvas were killed, and among the slain was Sheikh Moosa. The Kassala garrison is short of food and ammunition, and as the place is hard pressed by the enemy, despite the recent repulse, surrender must soon result unless the garrison is relieved

The Kamsin Winds Begun

LONDON, February 25. A dispatch from Korti says the dreaded kamsin winds, which do not generally begin before March, have already begun to blow over the Soudan Troops only find shelter by lying down with their faces to the earth until the storm has passed when they struggle out of the sand almost choked and blinded. Cavalry horses have suffered terribly from the effects of the hot blasts and many of them have been so injured that they have had to be shot. It is supposed the kamsin will prevail a month.

Germany's Colonial Extension

LONDON, February 25. A blue book was issued this morning which was taken up with correspondence concerning New Guinea and Samoa It contains a report from Sir Edward Malet, British minister at Berlin, of an interview with him and Prince Bismarck. The latter read to Sir Edward a dispatch that he (Bismarck) had sent to Count Munster German minister at London. The dispatch was dated May 5, '84, and the object was to show the British government that England could render Germany signal service in the latters policy of colonial extension. In case England should undertake to grant this favor the dispatch indicated that Germany in return would support England's interests nearer home. After reading this dispatch Bismarck told Sir Edward that Count Von Münster laid the matter before the British government but failed to obtain from it the understanding which Germany desired. Thereupon Bismarck sent his son, Count Herbert Bismarck, to England, but he succeeded little better than Count Von Munster. He only obtained, Bismarck said, from England general assurances of friendliness and good will which have proved absolutely valueless in a few subsequent events. At this point Sir Edward expressed regret at the situation. He assured Bismarck that England had never had any intention of thwarting Germany's colonial aspirations, asking Bismarck what Germany wanted. Did she want New Guinea or Zululand? Bismarck replied that it was impossible for him to answer Sir Edward's query. Germany had now come to an understanding with France and this precluded him making any further explanations.

XLVIII Congress

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 25. Geddes from the committee on war claims reported the bill appropriating for the payment of fourth of July claims. Committee of the whole.

Burnes moved to suspend the rules and pass the deficiency appropriation bill with various amendments reported from the committee on appropriations. Following were the important amendments reported and incorporated in the bill. Appropriating $238,448 to pay judgments rendered by the court of claims; appropriating $162,840 together with unexpended balances for the completion of new cruisers and a dispatch boat; abolishing the office of the tenth census and providing that the work of the census shall be completed in the office of the secretary of the interior.

Considerable opposition was manifested to Burnes' motion, but upon explanation by Randall, Burnes and Long the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was agreed to; yeas 241, nays 33.

The house then proceeded to consideration of business under the special rules.

The house then proceeded to consideration of the river and harbor bill upon the third reading on which the previous question was operating. The house proceeded to vote on amendments reported from the committee of the whole. Two hours were consumed in voting upon amendments reported from the committee of the whole, as the question of no quorum was raised in nearly every instance, necessitating tedious vote by tellers. Amendments were adopted without yea or nay vote until the amendment was reached striking out clauses appropriating for improvement of the Mississippi river from the head passes to the mouth of the Ohio river, and recommending the president to appoint James B. Eads as advisory engineer of the Mississippi river commission. These clauses were stricken out in committee of the whole with the assent of the committee on rivers and harbors in order to facilitate consideration of the bill in committee, the intention being to reinstate the clause in the house, it having been agreed by the river and harbor committee to strike from the bill the paragraph for the appointment of an advisory engineer.

Willis asked unanimous consent that should the amendment of the committee of the whole be rejected and the Mississippi river clause be again placed in the bill that portion referring to Captain Eads should be eliminated.

Hiscock objected, and yeas and nays were called amid much confusion upon the amendment of the committee. When the roll call was completed the amendment to strike out the clause was carried by a small majority, but it was stated in private conversation that a motion would be made to recommit the bill with instructions to the committee on rivers and harbors to report it back with the Eads clause stricken out, and this caused several members to change their votes from the affirmative to the negative, and the vote was declared to be yeas 137, nays 139. This rejects the amendment of the committee of the whole and restores the Mississippi river proposition to the bill.

Hunt moved to reconsider the vote and moved to lay that motion on the table. Agreed to; yeas 145, nays 134.

Willis then asked that the Eads proposition be stricken out, but White objected.

SENATE.

Allison submitted a conference report on the army appropriation bill and said the conference had agreed to all differences except that relating to court martials in time of peace.

Ingalls approved the agreement with the house amendment, but there were some matters connected with a trial by court martial that needed more serious consideration than the hours of meeting. He referred to the trial of General Swaim. If statements published this morning were correct, Senator Ingalls said, the proceedings subsequent to the trial were a disgrace to civilization. It was a shame that any form of law should be subjected to the pressure and violent interference that appeared to have been brought to bear, not in the interest of justice, but for the purpose of compelling a verdict more injurious to the accused. The findings of the court had been several times returned to the court, the last time with the most offensive epithets on the defendant. Ingalls hoped the senate would stand by its rules and not give way on the proposed amendment.

Sherman thought Ingalls' remarks were hypocritical, but there was one great evil connected with trials by court martial The judge advocate was practically nothing but a prosecuting officer. In the Swaim case he had proved a most aggressive one. "If that is the law of the United States," said Senator Sherman, "God help me from ever falling into the hands of a court martial"

Dawes thought it trifling to talk of the hours of session of courts martial, while the press was reporting as it this morning reported things that would be a disgrace to American justice for all time. Better had it been if the Swaim court martial had never been convened than to have afforded to the people of the United States the spectacle presented this morning, shocking every man's sense of justice.

Hale defended the members of the Swaim court.

Ingalls said he had not meant the slightest imputations on them Hale was not prepared to believe that any superior military authority had infringed on the functions of the court. There was nothing in the record or personal character of the secretary of war that gave color to such imputations

Sherman remarked that no senator or other person had assailed the secretary of war.

It would be unjust to members of the court to suggest that they could have been influenced by any idea that somebody would profit by the vacancy if one were created Ingalls would make no such suggestion, but it was one of the incidents of the situation. No man, he said, could read the history of the proceedings without coming to the settled conviction that there was a deliberate purpose somewhere not to do justice but to accomplish vengeance against the accused officer. That officer had not had the honor of having the oil of coronation poured on him at West Point. Since his appointment to his present office he had been pursued with studied and revengeful malignity that had not a parallel in the annals of revenges. If more specific information as to Ingalls' belief were needed of the source of the spirit refelled to, he could give it.

Conger agreed with Ingalls in ascribing the spirit complained of to jealousy entertained by West Point graduates against volunteer officers of the army. He had cautioned his friend, General Swaim, on taking the office of judge advocate general, that the position would need all his caution and prudence, because every possible opportunity would be seized in order to degrade and destroy him Hundreds of thousands of good people were of the belief that Garfield's friends had been marked for unfriendly treatment. He was ashamed to say this of his government and its officers, but the truth must be told.

Cameron of Wisconsin inquired of Conger whether the finding and sentence of the court martial created a vacancy in the office of judge advocate general.

Conger could not see how a vacancy was created. The whole affair, Conger added, was a mere mockery of justice and decency exercised on a man who had rendered his country valuable service as a soldier and had been chosen confident of a man whom one-half of the American people had loved and whose memory they revered.

Hawley protested against the idea that officers who graduated at West Point felt any jealousy of volunteer officers. Hawley believed the whole corps of judge advocates were volunteer officers. He characterized as nothing unusual the proceedings in the case of the Swaim court martial. People who did not know the history and law of courts martial seemed to think a great outrage had been perpetuated. Hawley cited parallel instances in the procedure of civil jurisprudence, as when a judge instructed a jury, rebuked them and sent them back to the jury room again and again.

On motion of Allison the senate further insisted on its amendment to strike out the house provision permitting courts martial to control their own hours of session.

The chair reappointed the conference committee already acting on the bill.

Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and asked immediate consideration.

The bill was taken up and its reading proceeded with.

The committee's amendments were concurred in with but unimportant exceptions.

Harrison moved to so amend the bill as to make the position of clerk of the committee on territories an annual one.

Miller of New York moved to amend the amendment by adding the clerk of the committee on agriculture. Agreed to.

The question recurring on Harrison's motion, Van Wyck moved to amend by extending the annual provision to clerks of all standing committees. Van Wyck thought one committee as well entitled as another to an annual clerk.

Several senators had amendments to propose and considerable confusion prevailed. Motions to adjourn and go into executive session alternated for half an hour or more. The roll call sometimes disclosed absence of a quorum. Finally at 7.15 p. m. it becoming apparent that the bill could not be disposed of to-night the senate adjourned.

DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY

DAILY—IN ADVANCE

Per annum	$10 00	Six months	$5 00
Three months	2 50	One month	1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE

Per annum	$2 00	Six months	$1 00
Three months	50	One month	25

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application at the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them

B. F. SLOCUM,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

It will be noticed that a public meeting has been called in the court house for Friday night to consider matters important to the tax payers of this city. There should be a large turnout of citizens. It is likely that our state tax will be increased next year, and we must economize in matters over which we have control.

By careful microscopic investigation our dear English cousins have found occasional inconsistencies in American politics. But we fear nothing will be found equal to the consistency of the conservative party in England. It has moved a vote of censure of Gladstone for not attempting to reconquer the Soudanese who are fighting for their liberty. To carry this vote it is soliciting the aid of the peace party, which is against any war on the Soudanese. From present appearances, if Gladstone is censured, it will be because, first, he is not making war against the Soudanese; and, second, because he is. As these two propositions will be voted for as one proposition by the opposition, there seems to be some doubt about the result of the vote. Meanwhile Gladstone should take advantage of this ground of attack and formulate a policy that will take away all grounds of opposition. This will involve, first, the removal of all English troops from Soudan; and, second, an immediate advance on Khartoum. The way is plain, and it remains to be seen if Gladstone is sufficiently clever to find it. All that is needed is lucidity.

A writer in the Denver News protests against the extravagant expenditure of the public funds by the legislature. The constitution expressly limits the aggregate floating indebtedness of the state to $100,000. When the legislature began its session the floating indebtedness amounted to $163,000. It is estimated this will be increased by the session of the legislature to at least $300,000. A small army of clerks has been employed and there is the most reckless expenditure of the public funds by the legislature in all directions. Useless investigating committees are appointed only to spend money. The committee appointed to investigate the state penitentiary two years ago spent some $5,000, most of which was wasted. The senatorial investigating committee will give us a similar experience. The fact that three bitter partisans of Mr. Teller form the senate committee show there is no intention to find out the truth. The committee will appoint a sergeant at arms, doorkeeper, messenger, janitor, secretary, stenographer, librarian with various assistants and thus support all summer a gang of political bummers. This same committee will probably take a trip to the seashore and famous inland resorts. The whole thing is a farce and will end in this way. But the state will have to pay from $10,000 to $20,000 for it. It is time to cry a halt in these expenses. Our taxes are high enough already without increasing them. Some legislator can make a record by insisting on economy. Many of the committee clerks have really nothing to do. They should be discharged. This is also true of many of the other employes in the legislature. The legislature will do more good by investigating a bankrupt treasury, than fooling away its time in useless investigations that only increase the state debt.

The burden of the report of the special railroad committee of the house is that something must be done to protect and foster Colorado industries against the same industries east. The committee somehow feels that this can be done by railroad legislation, but does not indicate how. Our readers will at once appreciate the difficulties when they reflect that to make the remedy successful it is necessary to fix rates from all eastern manufacturing points, like Pittsburg, to Denver. The great obstacle in the way is that our jurisdiction does not extend east of the state line. The remedy involves lowering rates on raw material and increasing rates on manufactured goods. This might be effected in this way and will be harmonious with the Stuart bill. The railroads in the state in the case of raw material might be compelled to deliver this material in Denver at a specified rate fixed by law. This might involve not only the carrying of this freight for nothing but compel Colorado railroads to pay to eastern lines the amount in freights charged in excess of what the law allows. At first blush this seems unjust, but there is a compensation. It is necessary to increase the rate of freight for manufactured goods. These lines could be compelled to charge three or four times the price now charged for carrying manufactured goods from the east to Colorado. Thus the whole matter of charges could be evened up. A railroad commissioner could easily fix the proportionate amount of raw material to manufactured goods so as to make this plan operate successfully. But there will be cranks who will object to such a simple plan as this and hence we will suggest others. If the national constitution is properly amended, a duty can be charged on all goods manufactured out of the state which shall be sufficient to protect our industries. This plan should not be objected to by protectionists who favor railroad legislation to accomplish the same end. They are both on the same principle, i. e. the exercise of the right of the free people of a state to make such laws as will make industries that don't pay profitable at the public expense. It makes little difference whether this is done by prohibitory railroad or prohibitory customs tariff. The principle is the same. But this plan cannot be immediately inaugurated because the constitution of the United States must first be amended. As a provisional measure until such a policy can be established, the legislature might enact that any man who buys or uses or traffics in any article manufactured out of the state shall be liable for each offense to a fine of $1,000 and an imprisonment of not less than one year in the penitentiary. Or it might enact that all Colorado merchants shall charge 300 per cent profit on all goods manufactured out of the state and sell all Colorado manufactures at cost. Such legislation would at once enable us to establish all kinds of industry in Colorado. The hum of the spinning wheel, the buzz of the circular saw, and the thump of the pile driver would mingle in one grand harmonious song of praise to our wise Solons who should enact such beneficent laws. The legislature has the whole thing in its hands and should adopt no half way measures. There is no use of discussing remedies, if they are not applied. If heroic remedies are to be applied in the case of Shylocks in the east who have invested in our bankrupt railroad bonds and stocks, they should also be applied to protect our infant industries.

PERSONAL

Signor Rossi is acting in German cities.

Boston has 198 school houses worth $7,800,000.

The Kansas legislature has four girls among its pages

Boston is to have a new opera house which will seat 3,000 people

Olive Logan says there are swans in the river Thames which she knows are over 150 years old.

Mme. Patti occupied a box at Kansas City last week, and for the first time heard Mdlle Nevada sing.

Lieutenant Young, who assisted in prosecuting Swaim at Washington, is a son of Brigham Young

A Newport, Ky, girl pawned her grandmother's false teeth for money to attend the roller skating rink

The late duke of Buccleuch arranged in his will for the management of his estate for 1,200 years to come.

The expenses of the White House, including salaries of the president's secretaries, foot up $75,000 a year

President Arthur has accepted the membership in the Boston Fish and Game association voted him some time ago.

Theodore Thomas will take his orchestra to New Orleans in May, providing the exposition managers accept his terms

Professor Agassiz, now in Honolulu, intends to study the formation of the Sandwich Islands, group, and outlying reefs

Mr. Courtlandt Palmer is of the opinion that it will produce "a retrogression in politics, industry, and matrimony"

Ex-Senator Allen G Thurman says Blaine is not a man who carries malice, and his "Twenty Years in Congress" is a remarkably fair book He believes it will become a classic in our political history.

Mdlle Rhea is said to have made a will directing her body at death to be cremated, and half the ashes to be deposited in her native Belgium and half beside the remains of a friend buried out in Nebraska

The Markets.

NEW YORK, February 25 Money, easy, 1 to 2, closing 1½; prime paper 4 to 5; sterling exchange quiet, steady, 4 83¼, demand 4 86¾; governments strong on limited business, state bonds in good demand, higher. There was a slight reaction in the stock market to-day, but prices were again bid up in the afternoon so that the loss was recovered and final prices this evening in most cases were fractionally higher than the close yesterday. The opinion was prevalent on the street this morning that the little boom in American securities on the London market Monday and Tuesday forenoon was gotten up for the occasion to insure an advance here after the holidays, and that the boom was managed from this side. At the close to-day Louisville & Nashville showed a gain of 2⅛, Central Pacific 1⅞, Delaware & Hudson 1⅛; other gains generally below 1 per cent; Missouri Pacific ⅞ lower. Gould stocks were remarkably dull. The market closed steady to strong. Transactions 844,000 shares.

3s	101	4s	121¾
Adams Express	133	American Express	90½
C. B. & Q.	121¾	Erie	14
D. & R. G.	9	Preferred	29¾
Central Pacific	37¾	N. Y. C.	95¾
Missouri Pacific	92⅞	Union Pacific	48¾
Northwestern	96¾	Wells Fargo	56
Preferred	141	Ontario	17
Texas Pacific	18⅝	Iron Silver	
U. S. Express	50	Quicksilver	4
W. U. Telegraph	59¾	Preferred	28
Northern Pacific	18⅝	Homestake	9¾
Preferred	41	Sutro	12

Defaulters Sentenced.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., February 25. The grand jury found true bills against James Mooch, Charles Webb and William Roath, the Norwich bank defaulters. The prisoners decided to plead guilty and were not fined. Mooch and Webb were each sentenced to state prison for five years, Roath four years and hard labor, and a fine of a dollar and costs. The district attorney asking for sentence informed the court that not one of the national bank defaulters convicted in the last ten years had served out his sentence. While he did not ask for a severe penalty he would ask for one which would be served out by the prisoners to the very last day. Over $900,000 had been stolen in the last ten years by bank men of the state and the United States through its officers had not inflicted penalties.

Pensions and Politics

WASHINGTON, February 25. General W. W. Dudley, ex commissioner of pensions, was examined by the Warner committee to-day. He testified that the force of the office amounted to 870 employees when he became commissioner and that it was increased to 1352 during the three years of his service. During the last twenty-four years there had been filed 875,720 claims of all classes, of which 382,930 had been adjudicated. Of this number 264,834 had been adjudicated during the official term of witness Referring to alleged action respecting claims in one of the Indiana congressional districts General Dudley said that Mr. Grubb, republican candidate for congress, complained that the impression prevailed in the district that pension claims could get no response except through Mr. Matson, democratic member from the district. While witness did not believe Mr. Matson had acted improperly, he desired that letters which came from Mr. Grubb should be answered as promptly as possible and that it might be added to such letters that they were answered at the request of Mr. Grubb Witness' attention was called to the allegation that claims from Ohio and Indiana had been pushed ahead of those of other states for political reasons. In reply he read from official reports showing that the proportion of claims adjudicated to those filed was smaller in Ohio and Indiana than in any other northern state. Witness declared that no class or section had been unduly favored by his order or with his knowledge, and that had any favoritism been shown by any subordinate the man would have lost his place.

Fatal Cattle Disease

NEW COMERSTOWN, Ohio, February 25. A very singular and fatal disease has prevailed for the past few days among horses and cattle in the vicinity of Dudley and South Olive, Noble county. The disease seems to be one affecting the kidneys or spine, and the animals take it very suddenly and die within four hours of intense suffering. Nearly all horses in one township have perished and the malady seems spreading The cause of the disease is not known, but by some it is claimed to have originated by poison of sweat of blast ears of corn, which is of nature an ergot, and when eaten produces such violent symptoms The loss reported so far is 1,800.

Found Dead

PITTSBURG, February 25.—The body of an unknown man was found in the snow near St. Clair Station on the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday, where it had evidently been lying since the heavy snow two weeks ago Deceased had a gold watch and considerable money on his person together with a through ticket west. Papers and cards bore the name of P. J. Yoder, Schuyler, Neb, and the same name Cattaraugus, Penn. The position of the body indicated that he had fallen from a passenger train and been killed and the body snowed under. The remains were taken to Greensburg, Pa.

The Illinois Deadlock

SPRINGFIELD, February 25.—At the joint session for the purpose of voting for United States senator, Lawrence, republican, was absent and republicans refused to vote, breaking the quorum. Two ballots were taken. Morrison received 98 votes. Brechtendorf and Mulhill voted for James H. Wood, Schlessinger voted for Haines, Streeter for J. M. Palmer. Both ballots were exactly the same. Adjourned.

Ordered to Pay.

LOUISVILLE, Ky, February 25 In the United States court to-day, Judge Baxter in the Knights of Honor case decided that ex-Supreme Treasurer P. G. Breckenridge must pay $111,490 cash in the court Thursday.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Indications for Colorado Warmer, fair weather.

Keen & Haggerty of Baltimore, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in tin and japanned ware, have made assignment.

A cocking main of nine battles was fought yesterday morning between Long Island and Mechanicsville, New York, birds and was won by Long Island by a score of 7 to 2. The main was for $50 a battle and $200 on the side.

A petition for the release of Yates, editor of the London World, from prison on the ground of ill health has been favorably received by Harcourt, home secretary. It is thought the release of Yates will soon be ordered.

CITY DIRECTORY.

Representative Business Men.

ARCHITECTS.

ELLIS, W. F. Room No. 2, Union block.

ATTORNEYS.

BENTLEY, IANTHUS Rooms No. 1 & 5, Union block.

BAKERIES.

BUSH, WILLIAM No. 16 North Tejon street.

MULHOLLAND & CLARK No. 109 South Tejon street.

BANKS.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK No. 13 South Tejon street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Corner Tejon and Pike's Peak avenue.

BOOK STORES.

HOFF, J. H No. 15 South Tejon street.

THAYER & HOWBERT No. 11 South Tejon street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BENTLEY, IANTHUS—Assignee No. 6 South Tejon street.

COAL DEALERS.

BACON & CARR—Office No. 28 West Pike's Peak avenue.

LENNON BROS. Office at D & R. G. depot; telephone No. 89.

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

COLLINS & CO. W. R No. 28 South Tejon street.

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

ANDERSON, R. W. No. 14 South Nevada avenue

DOZIER, JOSEPH—No. 122 Pike's Peak avenue

SESSIONS, S E Nevada, south of court house.

WHIPPLE & ROBY Corner Nevada avenue and Kiowa.

DRUGGISTS.

BELL, DUNCAN—No. 23 South Tejon street.

GOWENLOCK, THOMAS—No. 26 South Tejon street.

ROBINSON, F E, Corner Tejon street and Pike's Peak avenue.

TAYLOR, R. R, No. 8 South Tejon street.

DRY GOODS.

ERICKSON, P. No. 16 South Tejon street.

FERRIS, EDWARD No. 104 East Pike's Peak avenue.

GIDDINGS BROS No. 19 South Tejon street.

MARTIN, D. J. No 21 South Tejon street.

FRUITS & CONFECTIONERY.

CHESTER, H. E No. 14 South Tejon street.

MOORE, H. M. No. 30 North Tejon street.

MULHOLLAND & CLARK No. 109 South Tejon street.

FURNITURE.

ASHBY, D. No. 23 South Tejon street.

FAIRLEY BROS. No. 103 South Tejon street.

GROCERS.

HEMENWAY, A No. 109 South Tejon, Oriel block.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

O'BRIEN, H T No 105 South Tejon street.

HOTELS.

CRAWFORD HOUSE—Corner Cascade and Kiowa. F. Saucier, proprietor.

SPAULDING HOUSE Corner Tejon and Cucharas. J. A Himebaugh, proprietor.

THE ANTLERS—Cascade avenue. Linsley & Kittridge, proprietors.

LIVERYMEN.

BRACHT & ACHESON No 123 Pike's Peak avenue.

LUMBER YARD.

CRISSEY & THOMAS Yard on corner of Tejon and Bijou streets.

MEAT MARKETS.

AIKEN, G. T. Corner Tejon and Kiowa streets.

BERRY & CO. No. 42 West Pike's Peak avenue and 113 South Tejon street.

MUSEUMS.

AIKEN, C. E—No. 105 Pike's Peak avenue.

PAINTING & PAPER HANGING.

BROWN, AINSWORTH Opera House block.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING

BUMSTEAD & CORUM No. 8 North Tejon street.

MERRILL, W. H D. No. 114 East Pike's Peak avenue.

SCOTT, WILLIAM No. 124 South Tejon street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

GILLINGHAM, C. I No. 117 South Tejon street.

REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

O'COURSEY & POTTER—Corner Tejon and Kiowa streets Carpenter block

LAWTON, A L. No. 30 Pike's Peak avenue.

MILLS, C. H, No. 10 North Tejon street.

ROWE, F. G. No. 17 North Tejon street, opposite opera house.

WILLS, HENRY LE B. No. 19 North Tejon, opposite opera house.

RESTAURANT.

DELMONICO No. 24 Pike's Peak avenue. F. A. Clark, proprietor.

UNDERTAKERS.

FAIRLEY BROS. No. 103 South Tejon street.

HALLETT & BAKER No. 6 Pike's Peak avenue.

COLORADO FOR INVALIDS

BY DR. S. K. SOLLY

Health Resorts of Colo. Springs and Manitou

FOR SALE AT

Thayer & Howbert's and J. H. Hoff's

F. G. ROWE, Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

Residence, Pike's Peak ave,	$100 00
House of 6 rooms, N. Tejon st	35 00
House of 12 rooms, facing park	50 00
House of 3 rooms, Kiowa st	15 00
House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st	$25.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25 00
House of 8 rooms, fronting on park	90 00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65.00
House of 9 rooms, very central	80 00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	30.00
Very choice front room in central portion of the city	
Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room, hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house.	

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms, central location,	$15 00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st	10 00
House of 6 rooms, Nevada ave, very desirable	30 00
Three pleasant rooms, admirably located	7 00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15 00
Boarding house, central	40 00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8 00
House of 2 rooms, fronts on park	7.00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	6 00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25.00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	15 00
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9 00
House of 2 rooms, Nevada ave	4.00
House of 8 rooms, Cascade ave,	20 00

STORES.

Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

EXCHANGE Houses or personal property to exchange for desirable real estate and assume incumbrance.

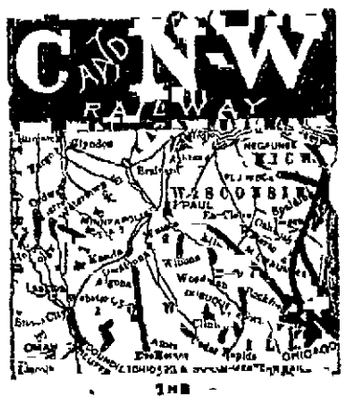
5315	N NEVADA AVE RESIDENCE of 11 rooms, halls, bath room, and closets and attic, hot and cold water throughout, stone cellar, porches, etc.; lot 100x190	$7,000
6269	N. NEVADA AVE CORNER	1,100
6259	CASCADE AVE cottage; central	2,100
6262	TEJON ST.—Business property, pays fine interest	6,700
6267	VERMIJO AVE Lot 50x100 feet	300
6266	STOCK RANCH & STOCK With teams, harness, wagons, mowers, etc. Range and water unsurpassed	
6269	N. NEVADA AVE Vacant lot.	800
6260	N. TEJON ST Desirable cottage close to business.	2,500
6268	DALE ST. CORNER Improv,	$990
6261	S. TEJON ST. Vacant lot	200
5405	N. TEJON ST Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park	$4,800
6264	CORONA ST. House and lot.	1,200
6265	BUSINESS PROPERTY To exchange for house and lot	
6271	PIKE'S PEAK AVE Cottage house of 5 rooms, pantry, stone cellar, etc.	1,600

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property

F. G. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.



THE

Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED, BEST EQUIPPED and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-western railway

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Traveling Agent.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent.

Windsor Hotel Block Denver

Henry Le B. Wills

REAL ESTATE

AND—

INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers

FOR RENT

FURNISHED HOUSES.

209 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	$65 00
524 N Weber, 6 rooms and bath room	40 00
219 Platte, 8 rooms	40 00
215 Pike's Peak, 6 rooms	45 00
214 Bijou, 6 rooms	45 00
412 S Tejon st, 8 rooms	40 00
917 N Nevada, in whole or part	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

204 S Cascade, 5 rooms,	$12 00
19 Kiowa, 4 rooms	$10 00
423 Kiowa 4 rooms	$10 0
429 N Cascade, 8 rooms	$30 00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms	
111 Kiowa, 8 rooms	16 00
25 N Wahsatch, 7 rooms	16 00
521 S Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
543 S Tejon, 4 rooms	8 00
Corner Willamette and Oak, 4 rooms	7 00
728 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
1128 N Wahsatch, 2 rooms	4 00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
318 N Wahsatch, 4 rooms	8 00

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

7 N Tejon, 2 rooms, second floor,	$8 00
114 N Tejon, second floor	$15 00
107 Pike's Peak, 2 offices, second floor	

SPECIAL FOR SALE.

Three superior building lots facing east on North Nevada.

A business property on Tejon st, paying a large income on the investment

A ranch of 320 acres near city limits, mostly enclosed, with good house and barn, cuts 50 tons of hay, good water.

A very comfortable brick house, centrally located on Huerfano st $1,250

The Tenney house on 125 foot corner, Willamette and Cascade, for sale on easy terms $7,500

A house of 8 rooms facing south in one of the best localities in town, completely furnished and in the best of order in every respect A very desirable property for any party wishing a home for immediate occupancy.

Three fifty-foot lots on Willamette ave fenced, large shed, etc In monthly payments if desired. $ 300

100-foot corner on North Weber, with five-room house, barn, corral, etc., in good order. 2,100

More Cards,

but I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call

OFFICE, NO. 19 N TEJON STREET.

Opp. Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates

C. E. EDWARDS. JNO. GRANNIS.

EDWARDS & GRANNIS,

DENTISTS.

Office No. 21 North Tejon St.

(Opposite Opera House.)

Telephone No. 5. b 14-tf

DR. W. L. BARTLETT

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Over postoffice. Dentistry perfectly painless. b-15-1y

C. S. WRIGHT,

Architect and Building Superintendent.

LOCK BOX 582, Colorado Springs. b 5-1m

F. C. WEBSTER, M. D.

Office No. 7 S. Tejon street.

RESIDENCE—NO 512 N TEJON ST. Have for the past seventeen years made a special study of female and children's diseases. d-11-tf

DR. W. FOWLER

(Formerly Fowler & Palmer)

DENTIST.

ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers. m-6 tf

W. LENNON & SON,

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C E. Durkee. Telephone No. 89 j 5 tf

Man of all Work.

Parties wanting work of any kind done address J. H. HOLMES, Box 696.

All orders shall receive prompt attention. b-10-1m

Annual Meeting.

The first annual meeting of the Colorado Midland Railway company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, at twelve (12) o'clock noon on Monday, April sixth (6), 1885

The stock transfer books will be closed at three p m. on the sixth day of March, 1885, and will remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of said meeting.

CHARLES A. LANSING, Secretary
Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 14, 1885. wb-14 3

DAILY GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1885

BALLAD POETRY.

Synopsis of a Lecture by Rev. J. S. Black at the Presbyterian Church.

Notwithstanding the stormy character of the weather there was quite a good sized audience present at Mr. Black's class in English literature last Tuesday evening. The text book not being available for use, Mr. Black delivered an interesting and profitable lecture on the above subject. Want of space forbids more than a brief synopsis of the lecture.

Mr. Black said the word ballad is derived from the Greek *ballo* to throw, the old French *baller*, the Italian *ballare* to dance. We recognize these roots in our common word ball, which is also connected with the French word ballet. This derivation indicates that one of the original meanings of the word was the song that accompanied the dance. In a primitive state of society the song, varied by a little judicious whistling and clapping of hands, was the only accompaniment to what the reporters following Milton call tripping the light fantastic toe."

Dancing must have been practiced before the invention of musical instruments. When we try to define the word ballad we are met with a variety of meanings which have been attached to it. But the best definition it seems to me is that the ballad is a simple tale told in simple verse. It is allied to the folk songs of Germany rather than to the French ballad which has come to mean a particular kind of versification characterized by involved and recurring rhymes.

Ballad literature may be classed under six heads, first, those narrating the exploits of Robin Hood and the merry outlaws; second, those based on popular superstition; third, love lays; fourth, those founded on real or imaginary events in private, fifth, historical ballads; and, sixth, the border ballads. This six fold division is to a certain extent arbitrary, but it serves a two fold purpose, that of giving us an approach at classification and also of showing us how many sided the ballad literature is.

The authorship of very few ballads is known to us. They existed in oral traditions for generations before they were printed. The dates of the ballads have caused much discussion, and little of certainty is known regarding them. The similarities in the folk lore of various nations is very similar, and many philologists attribute this similarity to the common "Aryan cradle" of the race. These similarities, Mr. Black said, do not necessarily point to a common origin. May we not rather affirm that they point to the solidarity of the race from an intellectual and moral standpoint? It is safe to assume that the historical ballads were all written in the first or second generations after the events which they chronicle. In all probabilities the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries were the most productive in ballad literature. The ballad bears to other literature the relation which the wild flower bears to the cultivated varieties. The ballad exerted a powerful influence upon taste, creating a revolution in that field which culminated in the writings of Scott. Our nineteenth century literature owes to ballad poetry more than anything else its form and stamp.

As regards form, ballads were sung in the fourteen or sixteen syllable lines so well suited to the genius of our language. The sixteen syllable lines were often broken into two lines of eight and six syllables and these were just the so-called "Common metre" of our sacred songs, and would always be the favorite metre in hymnology. As regards the "refrain" it was common but not necessary. Its effect was sometimes highly rhetorical.

Mr. Black said in conclusion that the ballads are the wild flowers of our literature. There are many worthless weeds among them, the merest doggerel, but there are also many rare flowers, and like the best wild flowers they have to be searched for.

It may be proper to state in this connection that at the next meeting the class will take up the study of the text book, Taine's English Literature being the book used. The lesson will consist of the first twenty pages of chapter one.

OUR MANUFACTURERS.

They Ask the Patronage of the People When All Things are Equal.

The Denver Tribune-Republican.

In to-day's issue of this paper will be found advertisements of several of Colorado's leading manufacturers, all having their cards under the same head. The products of these manufacturers are well known to a large portion of the populace, but it is the duty of every person interested in the prosperity of the west, and Colorado especially, to read these advertisements, study them and profit by them. The western people more than all others are inclined to send east or to their old homes for many articles that can be obtained here for the same money and of equal quantity. This should be stopped, and will be if all will give our merchants and manufacturers a chance to compete. Not one of the following manufacturers ask the people to buy their goods in preference to eastern or foreign goods unless the standards of quality and price are equal. They do ask, however, a thorough and unprejudiced test and then, if their products are not worthy of attention, they will have nothing more to say. Every dealer in the west should keep a supply of such goods of home production as come in their line, so that their customers will not have to send away for them. If the merchants do not keep home productions, then the people have a right to write to the factories and get their supplies.

Attention is called to the advertisement of the

DENVER SOAP COMPANY,

Which heads the list of manufacturers. This concern was established in 1876 by Thomas E. Poole & Company. The immense factory built by them last year at the corner of Ninth and Holladay streets is unmistakable evidence of the great and well merited increase of their business. These works are among the largest in the country, supplied with the latest improved machinery, manipulated by the most skilled workmen in the trade, all directed by the best chemist in the profession. They never permit themselves to be undersold. They claim to use purer materials than are used in eastern soaps. They say that while all pure soap material, save the single item rosin, is cheaper, and that skilled labor costs no more in Colorado than in the eastern states. Pure tallow being the foundation of their laundry soaps, they claim that eastern manufacturers cannot pay freight over 2,000 miles of railroad and compete with Denver made soap, except by using inferior and often poisonous fats. Their argument that home manufactures should be patronized by those who would keep money in circulation in this state appeals to the common sense of every one. Read their advertisement.

THE ROBERTSON CARRIAGE COMPANY

Whose factory is located at 379 and 381 Arapahoe street, Denver, are also well known throughout the west. They have been established here for several years, and their vehicles are strewn all over the west. This company have just painted and refitted their factory, making it look clean and bright throughout. It is not perhaps known by all that vehicles, whether medium or fine grade, can be made at this factory equally as well as in the east, and they give stronger work than eastern competitors do, as the material they use is better seasoned. Parties desiring a fine buggy should first get prices and particulars from the Robertson company before placing their orders.

THE KUNER PICKLE WORKS

Have the next space, and a neat advertisement it is, too. Mr. J. C. Kuner, the founder of this manufactory, is well known throughout the west, having been one of the Arapahoe county commissioners for the past six years. Mr. Kuner came from St. Louis to Denver in 1872, where he had been a manufacturer of vinegar for several years. He was also the first to encourage the farmers of Colorado to cultivate vegetables for pickles. Their present factory on Twenty-second and Blake streets has a frontage of 150 feet by 125 feet deep, two stories high, with basement. They have two warehouses together whose dimensions are 180x170 feet. These warehouses are full of vinegar and pickles all the time. During the manufacturing and packing season the Kuner Pickle company employs fifty odd girls and twenty men. This year the indications are they will double their forces, as the business of this concern increases, also will the farmers have a market for more of their produce.

Kuner's pickles, vinegar, catsups, mince meat, tomatoes, etc., are pronounced by epicures to be equal in every respect to eastern or foreign goods. There *is one fact to be remembered*, and that is, full weight and full measure is always given. The public are always welcome at their factory. They take delight in showing visitors through their establishment. This company also practice what they preach. All their bottles, cans and boxes are made in Colorado, and in fact nearly everything they use in their factory is of home production.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE. Carpets, shades and other household goods. Call this week at No. 139 North Tejon street. b-26 3t

FOR SALE. Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, E. P. Tenney, of Colorado Springs, Colo., by his deed of trust, dated March 15th, 1882, recorded in book 40, page 415, of the El Paso county records, to secure the payment of his promissory note for $550, dated March 15th, 1882, and payable February 7th, 1883, to the order of Ella J. Dickerson, upon which said note, there has been paid in all $50 and interest to August 1st, 1883, did convey to C. H. Mills, trustee, the following described property, namely, Lots numbered six (6) to eighteen (18) both inclusive, in block J of the D Russ Wood addition to the city of Colorado Springs Colo., and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, now, therefore, I, C. H. Mills, as trustee aforesaid, at the request of the legal holder of said note, do hereby give notice that I shall on Saturday, the 28th day of February, at the east door of the court house in Colorado Springs, sell to the highest bidder for cash, all of said property according to the provisions of said deed of trust.

C. H. MILLS, Trustee.

a-31-td

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Investment and Improvement company for the election of officers will be held at the office of W. M. Hatch, Esq., in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 4th day of March, 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

A. H. PARTRIDGE, Secretary.

b-23 td

Stockholders' Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Live Stock company, held at the company's office, in Colorado Springs, on February 16th, 1885, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company.

F. L. MARTIN, President.

wa-17-5

Colorado Springs, Jan. 10, '85.

By the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the haggard appearance of the countenance and sallowness and dyspeptics are supplanted by a healthier look and as the food is assimilated, the body acquires substance. Appetite is restored, and the nervous system refreshed with much needed slumber, through the use of this medicine, which is also beneficial to persons of a rheumatic tendency, and an inestimable preventive of fever and ague.

For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1885. dwh-7-pl

GILES CRISSEY. G. W. THOMAS.

CRISSEY & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS.

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

Office and yard on corner Tejon and Bijou streets Colorado Springs. we-12-tf

SODA WATER.

Mineral Water, Sparkling wines and all

CARBONATED BEVERAGES

Apparatus, materials and accessories for manufacturing, dispensing and bottling, with full instructions. Catalogue sent on application.

THE FIRM OF JOHN MATTHEWS,

First Avenue, 26th and 27th sts., New York. wl-15-6m*

Large

Clean

Rags

Wanted at this Office

Wrapping Paper,

Wrapping Paper,

Wrapping Paper,

At the Gazette Office.

We will offer on Monday, February 23d, a large lot of REMNANTS of [illegible] Goods at great bargains. This lot comprises some of our best goods and are in length from 3 to 10 yards.

A portion of our EMBROIDERIES have arrived and we invite the ladies to call and see them.

GIDDINGS BROS.

m-19 tf

FURS Those who have ill-fitting or damaged Fur Garments can have them Skillfully altered or repaired at my store at reasonable prices. My Furrier Comes from prominent Fur Manufactories of New York City and London and understands his business thoroughly.

C. E. AIKEN,

o-2 tf

AIKEN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

COLORADO MANUFACTURERS:

ALL WILL ADMIT The value of Manufac[illegible] industries [illegible] employ a large number of workmen whose weekly wages are distributed [illegible] the State. ALL REFLATION SHOULD BE MADE PRACTICAL BY SUBSTANTIAL ENCOURAGEMENT AND PATRONAGE. The following Manufacturers [illegible] reliable and the statements made in their advertisements are truthful. IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY RESIDENT of the west to patronize these industries.

DENVER SOAP COMPANY

EVERY MERCHANT in Colorado should PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES.

NO MONEY SENT TO OTHER STATES RETURNS to Colorado. Keep it Here.

VERY FEW Soaps equal the "DENVER BEST" either in QUALITY or PRICE.

EVERY BOX and EVERY PACKAGE is GUARANTEED PURE.

REMEMBER WE ARE AT THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF SOAP MATERIALS.

SELL our SOAPS Use Our Soaps, Learn their MANY VIRTUES.

OUR SOAPS are made EXPRESSLY FOR USE in Western Waters.

ANY ROUGHNESS OF SKIN is cured by using "HARD WATER BAR TOILET."

PURCHASE "DENVER BEST," "GERMAN" or "COLORADO STAR."

CONSUMERS should notify us IF OUR SOAPS Cannot be Obtained.

ON RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION we will see that YOUR GROCER IS SUPPLIED.

THE Robertson Carriage Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

BUGGIES

CARRIAGES & PHAETONS

The material we use is especially seasoned for this dry climate. We employ the best skilled workmen and guarantee every vehicle to equal in finish, quality, endurance and price, any eastern-made vehicle of like value. We also have a large line of LANDAUS, T CARTS, VILLAGE CARTS, ETC., of the best eastern manufacture at hard times prices. Write for quotations. 379-381 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colo.

DENVER STREET RAILWAY & NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING CO.

For standing cards or for advertising a specialty there is no medium equal to the street cars for cheapness. Everybody reads the advertisements in the street cars. Designs furnished on application. We represent nearly every daily and weekly newspaper in the Rocky Mountain West. Estimates furnished on any combination of papers desired. Complete files of all the papers can be found at our office.

WESTERN MANUFACTURERS

Desiring space under the above heading in sixty of the leading western papers can get special rates by addressing JAMES A. TELFORD, Manager, Times office. Postoffice box [illegible], Denver.

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST

We do not MANUFACTURE under cover. Our Factory is always open to visitors. Our Goods are pure, and made from the best Fruits and Vegetables. Our specialties are

HORSE RADISH, PREPARED MUSTARD, TABLE SAUCES, COLORADO TOMATOES

PICKLES

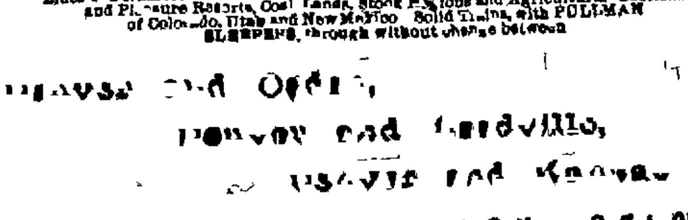
TOMATO CATSUP, MINCE MEAT, CIDER, VINEGAR, SAUERKRAUT, &C

We buy all our stock of WESTERN FARMERS, and employ a large number of people. Our Goods are sold by all first-class Grocers. A trial will convince the most particular. Write us if your Grocer does not keep our Goods and we will see that they are supplied.

KUNER PICKLE COMPANY,

Established 1872. 22d AND BLAKE STS. Incorporated 1884. b-25-3m

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.



Scenic Route across the Continent.

Connecting the Trunk Lines at Denver and Pueblo with the Central Pacific at Ogden. Its Main Lines and Numerous Branches extend to all the Principal Cities, Mining Camps, Health and Pleasure Resorts, Coal Lands, Stock Regions and Agricultural Sections of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico. Solid Trains, with PULLMAN SLEEPERS, through without change between

Denver and Ogden,

Denver and Leadville,

Denver and Kansas City.

Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers,

AND FAST TIME.

[illegible] RUCKER, General Superintendent. A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. [illegible] HOOPER, General Pass. and Ticket Agt.

DENVER, COLO.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

DAILY GAZETTE

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

COLORADO SPRINGS

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy-five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west. The town was established in 1871 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very onset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region. From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to-day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it. The location of the city is an admirable one situated—as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot." To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires. On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle. The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square. The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 feet in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years. There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40,000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture. They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns. As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate. One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and months at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky. During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms. There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced. Little if any snow falls during the winter months, and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild. In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state. On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured. It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages. Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones. Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of New York University and of the Columbia School Mines.

The state institution for the education of the deaf mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states.

Water Supply.—No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles, from Ruxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and five well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features. The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and these principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes. A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives. The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful. Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with lofty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some by-gone race of giants. Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often frequented resorts in the vicinity. Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery. No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery. All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macadamized streets of an eastern metropolis. There are in the city half a dozen first class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices.

Churches. For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately named the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch Reformed and Universalists. The Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian especially have very fine edifices. All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M. E. South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible charges at the east and have commanded handsome salaries. Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers. In the spring of 1883 The Antlers, which in point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public. The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $160,000. It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward. All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity. There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. In both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare.

Amusements.—In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modeled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000. The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences. All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs.

Society. The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages. In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou, but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east.

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first-class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south. All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages. Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society. During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. "The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in. Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Peak looks over them all, down into the loveliest places."

Bath House. Last year a bath house was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives. In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including *Ute Pass*, *Williams cañon*, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate. Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs. Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all. Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the Manitou' of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground. The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur, and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught; others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 43 to 56° F.'

DAILY GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10 48 a. m.

" 1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7 00 p. m., departs 7 03 p. m.

" 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10 55 p. m., departs 10.58 p. m

" 5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2.05 p. m., departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3 32 a. m., departs 3.37 a. m.

" 6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12.02 p. m., departs 12.07 p. m

" "Denver" accommodation arrives 9.10 a. m., departs 9.15 a. m.

" 8. Atlantic express from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison arrives 6 55 p. m., departs 6.60 p m.

" Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.
No. 31—Leaves 10 50 a. m.	No. 32—Arrives 8.55 a. m
No. 33 " 2.15 p. m	No. 34 " 11 55 a. m
No. 35 " 7.05 p. m	No. 36 " 5.50 p. m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities east, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
For Pueblo...10 55 a. m	From Pueblo, 3 30 p. m.
" Denver.. 5.30 p. m	From Denver, 11 50 a. m

Postoffice Bulletin

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH.	DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.	10.30 a. m / 1.45 p. m / 8.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	11 30 a. m
GOING NORTH.	
Via D. & N. O.	3.10 p. m
Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m / 5.40 p. m. / 8.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.	ARRIVE.
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m. / 11 00 a. m / 2.10 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	12 m
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.	
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m / 12.10 p m / 6.10 p. m. / 8.40 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	
	ARRIVE. / DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou ...	11 00 a. m / 10.20 a. m
Manitou.....	6.00 p. m / 5 10 p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 3.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6.00 p. m

Mail for Suffolk and Danborn closes Monday at 3.00 p. m, and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p. m

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days ..... 8 a. m to 8 p. m

Sundays ..... 8 to 10 a. m and 4 to 6 p. m

M. TAGGART, Manager.

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of tax payers at the Court house on Friday evening, February 27, at 7 30 o'clock to consider the advisability of funding outstanding warrants and also of refunding our water water bonds. A general attendance is solicited.

J. F. HUMPHREY, Mayor.

February 25.

F. L. Martin spent the day in Pueblo yesterday.

E. J. Eaton came up from Pueblo yesterday on the Thunderbolt.

Dr. Kirkwood left on the Thunderbolt yesterday for Arizona and California

The Thunderbolt was two hours late yesterday on account of snow in western Kansas.

G. S. Holmes came home yesterday from Larned, Kansas. He reports eighteen inches of snow there.

Mrs. F. A Waters arrived home yesterday on the Thunderbolt from a two months' visit to relatives in St. Louis.

Revival services are in progress this week in the Baptist, Cumberland Presbyterian and Christian churches.

Architect L. A. Pease will superintend the erection of the pavilion on the property of the Manitou Mineral Water, Bath and Park company.

Mr. W. W. McDill and Miss Ella Sherman went to Denver yesterday to attend the production of "My Sweetheart" at the Tabor Grand by Minnie Palmer.

One of our well known real estate agents we understand, has virtually perfected the sale of $12,000 worth of Colorado Springs property to an eastern capitalist.

The Musical association holds its regular monthly meeting this evening in the college chapel, and invitations have been extended to the college trustees and their wives to be present.

The following are the officers of the Young Men's Christian association for the ensuing year: President, Colonel George De La Vergne, vice president, Dr. W. N. Meserve, secretary, Fred H. Meserve, treasurer, L. B. Farrar.

Minnie Palmer, who will appear here next week, will no doubt draw a large audience. This will be the third engagement that she has filled in Colorado Springs, and on the two previous occasions she gave universal satisfaction.

We are in receipt of the Speareville Blade, published at Speareville, Kansas, by Mr. John R. Huffman, late of the Manitou Item The Blade starts out with the most flattering prospects and under the management of Mr. Huffman we predict will become a very successful journal.

There seems to be a general feeling prevalent that Colorado Springs will, during the next six months, experience a boom equal to that of 1881-82. We ascertain from good authority that within a very short time twelve new residences costing from $8,000 to $50,000 are about to be erected.

Mr. M. Seamans, the civil engineer, has about completed a map of the city of Pueblo, on which he has been working for several weeks. He will shortly begin work on a map of El Paso county, also one of Manitou and surroundings. There will no doubt be a big demand for the maps last mentioned.

Mr. J. M. Ellison and wife returned yesterday from their visit to the world's fair at New Orleans. Mr Ellison says that he was well repaid for the time and expense of the visit and does not declare the exhibition as much of a farce as the correspondents have tried to make it out. Notwithstanding the fact that the Mardi Gras season is over, all trains into the city are crowded to their fullest capacity.

Mr. J. A. Waite of the Silver Record, published at Gothic, was in the city yesterday and called at the GAZETTE office. Mr. Waite was a former resident of Colorado Springs, and in fact his family still make their home here. He speaks quite favorably of the prospects at Gothic for the coming season. The winter has been much more open than usual, thus enabling the prospectors and miners to continue work.

Says the Manitou Item: "Our citizens have finally come to the conclusion that it is necessary to light up the streets, and the most feasible plan seems to be to use the splendid water power for the manufacture of electricity. The Iron Springs company propose to light their new hotel with electric light, and a number of citizens visited them the other day in order to see if an arrangement could be made to put in a plant large enough to light both the town and hotel. We hope that the proposed arrangement will be completed, as it would help the town not a little."

Report of Public Schools for February

Total number enrolled during the month, 774, which is a gain of 1 over last month. The average daily attendance has been 677, an increase of 6 over last month. The per cent. of attendance has been 94. The number of half days' absence has been 1,512, i. e., the average absence for each pupil would be 1 day. The decrease in the number of half days' absence has been 369 since January. The number of cases of tardiness has been 219 for the month, an increase of 21 over last month One pupil received corporal punishment for fighting. Teachers were tardy but 3 times; visits by the board, 5, visits by others, 113. The aid of parents and guardians is earnestly invited in preventing absence and tardiness. In eastern schools the percentage in these particulars is much higher than here.

Company A at the Rink

The entertainment given at the rink last evening by the members of Company A was well attended and won new laurels for our soldiers. A little before nine sixteen members of the company took their places in line when First Sergeant Southcotte gave the order "fall in," and at the command "attention" the boys assumed a bearing worthy of the old guard. Those who had not seen the company drill since Thanksgiving, were surprised at the rapid progress that had been made. The marching was remarkably good, and during the silent drill the audience expressed their admiration and astonishment by continued cheers of approval

Promptly at the command the company executed the following evolutions: Present, carry, support, carry; right shoulder, carry, secure, carry; reverse, left reverse, reverse, carry, rest on, carry; parade rest, attention, order, place rest, attention, carry, load, ready, aim, recover, right oblique, aim, recover; left oblique, aim, fire; load, carry, kneel, ready, aim, fire, squad rise; inspect, carry, present; carry, right face, arms port; carry, left face; squad salute.

The Rio Grande Four, composed of Messrs. Charles St. John, S. H. Barnes, W. W. Stuart and Fred Ege, then took their stations in front of the company giving an exhibition in the manual of arms that would be hard to beat anywhere. Lieutenant Saxton, the company's drill master, may well feel proud of his boys.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No 1 Pike's Peak Avenue. 1 18 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods We guarantee the best work in these departments

FAIRLEY BROS, UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Durkee's Salad Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce for all kinds of salads, fish, vegetables, and cold meats. Cheaper and better than home made, No sauce equal to it was ever offered.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m‡

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS

For the next two weeks I will offer a large line of dress good remnants at a great sacrifice, comprising dress goods of all kinds. Remember every $5.00 purchase entitles you to a ticket in a drawing for prizes to be given away soon.

b 22 3 D. J. MARTIN.

Grand opening of spring and summer styles at Mrs Longel's millinery establishment, 3 North Tejon street, February 25 and 26 All ladies are cordially invited to call and inspect our goods, also our dressmaking department, which is under the supervision of Miss Wilcox. Come one come all. b-22-4

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m 27-3m‡

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. H. H Buckingham & Co, Union block, have assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible IANTHUS BENTLEY, Assignee m 24 tf

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7 30 a m and 9 45 p. m with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans All D & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m‡

HO FOR MARDI GRAS!

The annual celebration of Mardi Gras at New Orleans will rival in magnificence any former efforts. It will be an experience long remembered by the thousands who will witness the gorgeous spectacle. The celebration lasts from February 17th to March 5th. On account of this and approaching warm weather, those who visit New Orleans had better do so soon. The Kansas division of the Union Pacific offers a route from Denver to which, by reason of its being the Short Line to Kansas City and its quick time, there is practically no opposition. As all going to the World's Fair at New Orleans wish to stop over in Denver, the Kansas Pacific will be the favorite route It is not the only line, but it has hosts of friends who will travel by no other. For tickets and rates inquire of any D & R. G. or Union Pacific agent.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m‡

Paine's English Literature

FOR SALE BY

Jackson

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER. b-25 tf

Y | O | U

Are Cordially Invited to Visit Our Free

ART EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN

Oil Paintings, Water Colors, Engravings, Photographs, and Etchings,

—BY—

FOREIGN AND LOCAL ARTISTS,

Thayer & Howbert

a 9-tf

WRAPPING PAPER,
WRAPPING PAPER,
WRAPPING PAPER
AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

Old Canon Coal

Leave Your Orders at

BACON & CARR'S OFFICE.

a-31-1m

FOR SALE

IN DENVER, COLO.

A WELL ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE

Produce, Commission and Jobbing Business.

BEST LOCATION AND

Doing a Large Trade.

LIMITED CAPITAL REQUIRED.

SATISFACTORY REASONS FOR SELLING

Address Box 2315 Denver, Colo b-22-8t

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE

IS NOW

Prepared to Accommodate Guests

It is situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city and at a convenient distance from both depots The guests can at all times have a

A FINE VIEW FROM THE PIAZZAS.

Board with or without rooms will be furnished.

P. SAUCER, Prop'r. b 22 1m

A Class for Children

SIX AND SEVEN YEARS OLD WILL BE

OPENED MONDAY, MARCH 2ND,

AT

MR. KRAUSS' SCHOOL.

No. 13 Boulder st.

This class is designed for children who have never been to school. b-22 6

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - 15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier. A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. b-9-t

Established 1873

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in . . . $100,000
Surplus 20,000

Transacts a general banking business Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS OF THE FIRM

Wm S Jackson, C. N White, J. H Barlow. o 8-tf

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

BARGAINS DECLARED!

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Established in 1872.

It has always been the custom for us to use the month of February as a remnant month for reducing stock prior to taking an inventory and preparatory to laying

In - a - New - Spring - Stock

As usual, therefore, we will offer during the month and commencing on Monday, the 2nd instant, our Great Annual Sale of

Remnants and Odds and Ends.

1,000 of Them! 1,000 of Them!

IN ALL SORTS OF THINGS AT

Reductions Ranging from 25 to 50 Per Cent Below Regular Prices

SPECIAL NOTICE!

JUST OPENED

NEW STYLES SPRING JERSEYS.

All Styles, Tailor Finished; French and Braided in Plain and Gold and Silver FROM $1.25 TO $6.00 EACH. Marked LOW. Come and see the new Jerseys at the

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. Next to Robinson's Drug Store.

Very Respectfully, EDWARD FERRIS,

"Veritas ad Lucem." d-8 tf

THE COLORADO SPRINGS

REAL ESTATE,

MINING,

AND

INSURANCE

AGENCY.

104 Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

M. L. DeCOURSEY. JOHN POTTER.

HERE AND THERE!

No. 12.

An A 1 Hay Ranch.

One of the very best hay ranches in this county, consisting of 160 acres of land particularly well adapted to ALFALFA raising Cuts 300 tons off the finest hay put up in El Paso county as it is now, but can readily be made to yield 500 tons of alfalfa and hay per annum Ample ditch rights go with the farm, which is well fenced, has a large and substantially built barn and other improvements

No. 13.

Farming and Hay Land.

A tract of 160 acres of good farming and hay land, three miles from post office and railroad station Good stream runs through it and large ever living springs on it At very little expense a 60-ACRE FISH POND of great depth could be constructed and supplied with water from the springs The property is improved and fenced Good barn, residence milk house, poultry house etc. Crops raised without irrigation This farm could be made very valuable at trifling cost. We can sell it below its worth now.

No. 14.

Fine Farming Tract.

We offer a piece of 55 acres on Kiowa creek, 10 miles from a post office and railroad station, which will make a valuable farm Plenty of water and splendid location. The price, for a short time only, is much less than the place is worth Call and get particulars.

No. 15.

Horses and Sheep.

We have for sale 100 head of horses, consisting of brood mares and colts

Also 3,000 Lincolnshire and Merino sheep, crossed. A first-class flock Now is the time to buy them

No. 16.

Cattle Ranch & Steers

A great ranch of 320 acres, controlling unlimited range, well watered, woodedland protected; with good houses, splendid corrals and all necessary tools and machinery. With this ranch we will sell a herd of 1500 cattle, well acclimated and used to the range These cattle comprise about 1400 steers 2, 3 and 4 years old and about 100 cows and a few bulls There is a chance here for a bargain

No. 17.

Grazing and Coal Lands.

We offer for sale a tract of some 2500 acres of grazing land close to Colorado Springs. Much of this land is underlaid with coal of the same character that comes from the Franceville and the Capt. Anderson mines from which we get our local supplies Somebody can make a fortune by purchasing and holding this property for a rise.

No. 18.

Five-Acre Garden Tract.

A chance to secure a finely improved, highly cultivated garden tract within the city limits at a moderate price A comfortable, substantial residence, with a living spring of pure water close to it. Large barn and all necessary outbuildings. Part of the five acres is seeded in alfalfa. This is a splendid place for poultry raising and we will sell a lot of White Dorkings with it. Also some horses, buggies, etc

No. 6.

SHEEP RANCH INTEREST.

We offer for sale for a short time a ONE THIRD INTEREST in one of the largest, best and most profitable sheep concerns in El Paso county, with five fully equipped farms, a large mob of first-class sheep; range for 10,000 sheep Everything in tip top order. The parties running the business are gentlemen and reliable business men and are making money One of them is compelled to sell out for good reasons, and hence this offer, which, we feel convinced, will soon be snapped up. Here is a chance that seldom presents itself, for a young man to step into a good, ready-made sheep farming business, wherein he can become fully educated in association with congenial partners. VERY LITTLE READY MONEY is required to seize this opportunity, and only six per cent will be charged on deferred payments, on which long time will be given.

Full particulars may be obtained at our office

No. 8.

IMPROVED N. NEVADA PROPERTY.

A splendid lot, 100 feet front by 190 deep. The improvements consist of one house of 7 rooms, stone cellar, very conveniently arranged inside A one room house, nicely arranged for office purposes A five room cottage with two bay windows, stone cellar, two stables and coach houses, large hay lofts, chicken house and yard, cow shed, water in both stables, house and on lot. Beautiful lawn with fruit and ornamental trees in front of entire property. We can sell this property AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

No. 10.

IMPROVED CEN. NEVADA PROPERTY

Lot 87½ by 190 ft, located within two blocks of the postoffice. With comfortable brick house of 7 rooms and bath room Hot and cold water and gas throughout house. Plumbing work very thoroughly and carefully done, at an expense of $600 Good cellar, nice lawn and trees, small house on back of lot. The furniture in the house can be bought with the property, which is now rented to first-class tenants at figures which pay fifteen per cent on the price we will sell for. THIS IS A REAL BARGAIN.

No. 19.

Business Chance.

We offer a paying, established business for sale for a short time Very little ready money will be required to purchase The business is peculiarly suitable for a couple of ladies desiring profitable occupation, or for a man and wife. The chance will soon be snapped up. First come, first served

No. 20.

Another Business Chance.

We offer for sale one of the best located, longest established, best paying business concerns in the city Can be bought on favorable terms. The opportunity will be withdrawn if not accepted at an early date.

No. 21.

A Handsome Residence,

On North Nevada avenue, on a lot 100x190 feet, located at the intersection of two of the finest avenues in the city, controlling an unobstructed view on all sides. The house is nearly new, carefully and substantially built, and everything conveniently arranged. Two stories in height, solid stone foundation, eleven rooms and bathroom, high ceilings throughout Kitchen and cellar are each 16 feet square Hot and cold water under pressure Good coal, wood and other outhouses Attractive lawn and trees and neat, strong fences We can sell this property at a figure which makes it a safe investment and we predict a speedy change of ownership.

No. 3.

HAY & PASTURE RANCH

A tract of 1,295 acres commencing two miles from Colorado Springs all fenced Raises yearly over 200 tons fine hay, owns private ditch and valuable ditch rights, twenty acres in alfalfa of four years' growth; for the last few years about 1,000 bushels of wheat per annum have been raised; large springs of pure water in several places on the ranch; ranch house of 8 rooms, corrals, stable, barn, etc, wagons, tools, horses go with the ranch. The proximity of this ranch to town makes it a popular place for livery men and others to winter their stock on, and a good income may derived from this source

Outside of the ranch is a good range for sheep, and it could be made a fine sheep ranch The owner has got into other business and we can offer this property at a figure which makes it, by long odds, the best bargain we know of in this particular class of property. A descriptive plat of the ranch may be seen at our office.

No. 5.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Near Colorado Springs, in a good location, we have a piece of 520 ACRES, fenced with four miles of wire fence; with six never-failing springs on it; abundant grasses for pasture. This is a piece of property which will rapidly advance in value, and a party buying it, at present figures, can hold it as a good and sure investment.

No 4.

A HOME RANCH

Of 200 ACRES only one mile from the city limits, all under first-class fence. The Fountain creek runs through it, and 40 acres are under ditch and cultivated Sixty acres more can be put under ditch at not over $100 expense. Ditch rights, living springs and the Fountain furnish abundant water facilities, and in addition to this the house and lawn can draw water from the Colorado Springs water system, the pipes of which run close to the house A station on the Manitou railroad is within a few moments' walk. Twenty acres are in grain and 20 acres seeded in blue stem, Forty tons of hay are cut. The grain land yields 70 bushels of oats per acre The place is well located for and the land adapted to fruit raising, and can be made quite profitable used for this purpose, independent of the hay and grain yield, which alone pays a good interest on the money invested The improvements consist of a very comfortable two-story frame residence of 8 rooms, with bay window, open grate fireplace, pantries, closets good cellar, porches on W., N. and S sides, fine clover lawn, fruit and ornamental trees, large complete stable and barn, with four box stalls and arrangements for four more—stabling for 30 head of horses; cow shed, 3 corrals; hennery, chicken yard with wire-cloth fence, an 8 room house; other outhouses.

This is a handsome HOME PLACE. For price and more detailed description, apply at our office, 104 Tejon street.

No. 7.

GARDEN TRACTS.

We have garden tracts from one up to twenty acres in extent inside the city limits, which we can sell at low prices and on LONG TIME. They can soon be cut up in town lots and sold at a big advance on present figures.

No. 9.

IMPROVED WEBER PROPERTY.

Lot 75 by 190 feet, centrally located, with first-class surroundings. Stone house of 7 rooms in good order. City water, lovely lawn, fruit and ornamental trees. A great number of currant bushes in bearing. Also two large beds of asparagus Stable and cow house. One of the most desirable properties in town.

No. 11.

INCOME BEARING PROPERTY.

We have a couple of improved business properties, occupied by entirely reliable tenants, which offer to the purchaser large and certain incomes on the figures demanded for them, Call and see about them.

In addition to the above we have other ranches and improved city properties. We also have some splendid residence corner lots on Cascade, Tejon, Nevada and Weber sts. Also a list of the best lots and improved properties in Manitou, Pueblo, Crested Butte and Glenwood Springs.

We collect rents and other claims, effect insurances on property and life. Draw deeds, leases and other documents carefully. Examine and pass upon titles to Real Estate and other instruments of writing.

We Can Sell Some "OLD MAN" Mining Shares.

CALL at 104 Tejon Street.

JOHN POTTER. M. L. DeCOURSEY.